Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, Alderma

lardy in the chair. A resolution was offered fixing the salary of the Assistant Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department a \$3,000 per annum. Referred to the Committee on aries and Officers.

Aldermen McGinnis offered a resolution authorizing the Comptroller to purchase Hondow's statue of Washington, now on exhibition in the Governor's Room. The

agion, now on exhibition in the committee on Aris and sciences.

The Committee on Rules reported in favor of the adoption of last year's rules, with some slight amendments, including the restoration of the Committee on Sewers and Railroads, which had been dropped from the list of committees by the previous Board.

APPOINTENST OF COMMITTEES.

President Sharrox took the chair and announced that he had finde the following appointments on standing committees for the year 1807:

Accounts—Messra McBrien, McGinnis and White.

Assemments—Messra Riley, McQuade and Norton.

Arts and Sciences—Messra O'Brien, Moore and Ely.

Belgian Pauement—Messra Coman, Hardy and Ward.

Perries—Messra Moore, McBrien and Cushman.

Pinance—Messra Loew, McGinnis, Norton, Hardy and Coulter.

Loom and Gas. Messra Norton, McQuade and McComment and Gas.

Lamps and Gas-Messrs. Norton, McQuade and Mcand and Places—Messrs. Moore, Coman and Loew. Saw Department—Messrs. Hardy, Loew and Varnum. Interfere—Messrs. Coman, Norton and Ward. Variance—Messrs. Coulter, Hardy and Varnum. Friding and Advertising—Messrs. McQuade, Coman Hardy.

Health Messra Hardy, McGinnis and Coulter, ire and Supplies-Messrs, McGinnis, Coman and

Messrs. McGinnis, McQuade and Coulter. Scores Messrs, Coulter, Coman and Riley. Scorts Messrs, Norton, MicBrien and Cushr Wharves Messrs, Ward, Loew and Moore.

Alderman Norrow moved that the various city railroad ompanies have leave to sprinkle their tracks with salt terever a switch or turnout occurred, and that the layor be authorized to grant such permission upon appealion being made to him by any of the companies in eartion.

question.

Alderman Mooks said the railroad companies got such a resolution passed last year, and that they abused the privilege by salting the tracks wherever they pleased. We-t street was saited for two miles or more. The recommon was adopted by a vote of 9 to 8.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the Board adjourned until Monday next, at four P. M.

Board of Councilmen.
The Board of Councilmen met yesterday afternoon,

President, Mr. Brinkman, in the chair. After the minutes of the previous meeting were read ad approved the PRESIDENT announced that he had appointed John B. Wilte as reader for the present year. He so appounced the following standing committees for

Arts and Sciences—Messrs. A. Daly, Thomas and Long. Assuments—Messrs. Kenney, Thomas, Murray and Daly.

helgian Purement—Messrs. Terhune, Cregier, Henry,
Murray, Lamb and Gilmore.

Croton Aqueduct Department—Messrs. Hart, McNearny
and W. R. Roberts.

Donations and Charities—Messrs. Stacom, Webber and

lynn.

Ferrice—Messre, Culkin, S. Roberts and Stacom.

Finance—Messre, Gilmore, Flynn and Seger.

Lamps and Gas—Messre, Turner, Long and Hartman,

Lands and Places—Messre, Reilly, Thos. Murray as

bregier.

Law Department—Messra. Webber, Thomas and Rellly.

Mark to—Messra. W. B. Roberts, Culkin and Turner.

National Affairs—Messra. B. Murray, Gilmore, Hart,

Men any and Seger.

Ledinances—Messra. Hartman. Webber and Thomas.

P. maling and Advertising—Messra. Flynn, W. B. Roberts and Seger.

Seger.

Health—Messrs. Thomas; Hartman and O'Brien.

Buildings—Messrs. Gibney, O'Brien, and omas Murray.

Brillrode—Mesars. Thomas Murray, Gibney, Henry
rray, William Lamb and Reliev.

Espaire and Supplies—Mesars. Seger, Turner, Terhune,
he and Lamb.

Aspaire due Suppose.

aly and Lamb.

Roads—Messra S. Roberts, Hart and Henry Murray.

Salaries and Offices—Messra Lamb, Gilmore, Terbune.

Science:—Councilmen O'Brien, Stacom and Kenney.

Srect:—Messra McNearny, Terbune and Flynn.

Sirect Openings—Messra S. Roberts, Cregier and Cul-

Street Openings—Mesers S. Roberts, Cregier and Culkin.

Waarsee, Piers and Stips—Mesers. Cregier, McNearny,

Bynn, Furner and Kenney,

Joint Committee on Accounts—Mesers. Long, W. B.

Roberts and Gibney,

Heers, Stacom. O'Brien, Hartman, Long, Lamb,

Tyan, Kenney, Gibney, Daly and Hart begged to be ex
Challed from serving upon any committees appointed by

ghe President, the reason assigned being that the fifteen

Annografs who were elected had not a fair show in the

Mr. Warsers moved that the declination of these gen
themen be accepted; which was seconded by Mr. Stacom

and adopted.

Mr. Stacom then said that he did not think any business could be transacted in the Board that day and

moved an adjournment, which was lost by a vote of 12

to 11.

Mr. Statem offered a paper naming the committees for the year, which he did in pursuance of the rules, which stated that the "standing committees shall be appointed by the Fresident, unless otherwise ordered by the

Board."

Mr. Whenes apposed the reception of the paper, be
Bleving that it was improper.

The Presumer stated that it was out of order.

Mr. Syacon said:—We do want any such decisions a
that if you don't want a repetition of what occurred.

here before.

had such a reputation now that it would be well to cease any further backerings and quarrels. Every paper which he took up called them shoulder hitters and the forty Mr. Stacon (interrupting)—It was all brought on by

Mr. Stacom (interrupting)—It was all brought on by be decisions of the President at one meeting.

Mr. O'BRIEN called for the reading of the paper, after shich he called for its adoption.

The PRESIDENT suggested that the Board had better trat receind the action already had.

Mr. HARVIAN thought there was nothing to receind; for the paper was only read by the reader.

Mr. WEIRER Suggested that the rules should be usended properly.

Mr. FLYNN moved to lay the matter over till the next section.

Mr. Tuomas moved to adjourn, which was lest.

Mr. Romans moved that Mr. Stacom's resolution amended so as to read, "These appointments are to be as use of those made by the President," be laid on the table, which was lost.

The previous question was demanded by Mr. Stacom; which was ordered.

The previous question was demanded by Mr. Statom; which was ordered.

When the vote was being taken Mr. Statom said his edject in presenting the resolution was to produce harmony in the Board for the balance of the year. The resolution was lost, the vote being 11 in the affirmative and 15 in the negative. A motion to reconsider was also best by the same vote.

Mr. McNarany proposed that committee of five be appointed to form committees which will be satisfactory to the Board.

Mr. Harinan meved as an amendment that they be elected by the Board.

The Paramers decided that be could not entertain either of those motions.

On motion the Board adjourned to meet this (Tuerday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Wallabout Improvement-Mayor Booth Opposed to the Consolidation of the Munici-pal Departments of that City with Those of

ard of Aldermen of Brooklyn met yesterday afternoon, Alderman Fisher presiding. A petition was received from Thomas C. Acton, President of the Board of Police, requesting that the Common Council select stable sites for the purchase and erection of station bouses in the Forty-third and Fiftieth preciucts for the made for such in the estimate for 1867. Referred to the Committee on Lands and Places. The Committee or

committee on Lands and Places. The Committee on Grading and Paving reported favorably on a number of proposals for pavins Bushwick arenue.

The Committee on Government Property and Claims submitted a lengthy report on the Wallabout Improvement and the proposed opening of negotiations with the government for the cession to the city of Brooklyn of the property lying on the west side of Washington avesue and extending to and including Hamilton street, between Flushing avenue and Wallabout channel. The report also authorizes the Common Council to go on with the work and to issue bonds to the amount of \$250,000, at seven per cent, payable semi-annually, for this purpose, which latter sections were laid on the table. Personnelon to enter into negotiation with the government for the additional index was granted.

A communication was received from Mayor Booth, in which he states that the appropriation made by the Legislator of the Fire Bepartment. The expenses for rents, fuel, gas, &c., the necessity for the immediate appropriation of which now exists, reach the sum of \$30.210, leaving to the credit of the Fire Bepartment Fund a balance of \$16,000 to meet all the additional expenses for the current year. The Mayor recommends that the Legislatore be applied to for an increase of \$25,000 for the support of the Fire Bepartment Fund a balance of \$16,000 to meet all the additional expenses for the current year. The Mayor recommends that the Legislatore be applied to for an increase of \$25,000 for the support of the Fire Bepartment with the support of the properties and manage their own affairs. He states that it is not without some show of justice that complaint is made against time steem of legislation which forces upon us municipal regulations certainly some for the want and wishes of the people, If we are to have personnest commissioners forced upon us let us at least have their accounted in the force the composed of our own distance and confidence in the superior of the purity of the wants and wishes of the people, If w

increase of the police force of Brooklyn he states that provisions have already been made for such an increase, from time to time, whenever the Common Council shall authorize the Board of Police to appoint an additional number. The expenses attendant upon such an increase as is at present proposed by the Legislature is in his judgment altogether unnecessary. The communication was placed on file and ordered to be placed on the minutes.

minutes.

The following was effered and adopted, in connection with the Committee on Public Parks:—

with the Committee on Public Farks:—
Resolved, That the Representatives of Kings county in
the State Legislature be requested either to cause sufficient
funds to be placed under the control of the Common Council
of this city to put all of the public parks in a proper and
creditable condition, or that the parks themselves be placed
under the direct control of the Prospect Park Commission.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT. Charge of Levying "Black Mail."

Befere Commissioner Betts.

James S. Freeman, Inspector of Internal Reve and James Miller were further examined in regard to the charge preferred against them of having levied "black mail" to the extent of \$150 upon Henry Budel-

Mr. B. K. Phelps appeared for the government, and

Mr. John Sedgwick for the defendants.

The case for the prosecution has closed. The testimony offered yesterday was that of detective officers Heary Vaughan, John C. Tieman and Inspector Walling, of the Metropolitan Police. Officers Tieman and Vaughan having got information that the accused would by a certain hour be at Budelman's store they went up there. It was arranged that when the money was paid to a party in the store a signal was to be given by Budelto a party in the store a signal was to be given by Budelman's son. This signal was to consist of taking out a white pocket handkerchief. Vaughan saw out a white pocket handkerchief. Vaughan saw two persons get out of a car and go into the store. One of them he recognized to be Colonel Freeman; the other he did not then know, but he subsequently ascertained that he was Miller. Freeman remained in the store about five minutes, when he left, and walked down the avenue. On the signal being given, Vaughan entered the store and found Miller there, with money in his hand. The officer asked him where he got it. He replied that he had collected it for Colonel Freeman. When Miller was arrested Tieman went down the avenue in pursuit of Freeman, He came up with him about six or eight blocks off from Budelman's, and saw him get into a car. The officer did not make any arrest, but, getting into the car, watched Freeman, and took him into custody on the arrival of the car at the Sixty-fifth street station. Both the accused were then removed to the police headquarters in Mulberry street, and the \$150 which had been taken from Miller was handed over to Inspector Walling, to whom Freeman made a statement that he had been in the habit of taking money in this way and using Miller as an expert to detect fraud. He said he had authorized Miller to receive the money, but subsequently made a different statement. He then produced a certificate signed by Mr. Fessenden to show that he was a United States Revenue Inspector. Mr. Walling did not examine this paper, but Mr. Vogel, a Revenue Inspector, who was present, said that it might be saltement made by Mr. Sedgwick was calculated to throw the blame upon him (Miller) he would make a clean breast of it. He said that himself, Freeman and a person named Bruly had gone to Harlem in the cars; that Freeman and Miller went to Budelman's; that Freeman not divide the money, Freeman to get \$70 for him share and Miller wan to Budelman's; that Freeman and Miller went to Budelman's; that Freeman and Miller went to Budelman's; that Freeman he had been to stee with Miller, and then left, and that when Miller received the money, Freeman to get \$70 fo two persons get out of a car and go into the store. One

Charge of Forging Pension Papers. Before Commissioner Osbora.

The further bearing of the charge against Browne cele & Mills of having presented to the government fraudulent papers respecting the pension of a Mrs. Bridget McArdle was resumed. A motion was by counsel for the defendants to dismiss the complaint, on the ground that, even admitting the papers to have been fraudulently prepared, the circumstances did not show that any fraud had been committed on the government, and that unless such a fraud had been committed the defendants could not be held. The Commissioner said by would give his opinion on the point on Wednesday.

Charge of Forging a Power of Attorney. Before Commissioner Stilwell.

The case of Waiter Taylor, who had been accused by

William McCready of forging a power of attorney and certificate of one W. H. Seaman, for the purpose of defrauding the government of \$402 45, and also with pre-senting these papers and obtaining the money, was com-menced. After some testimony had been given the Commissioner decided that no evidence to support the charge had been laid before him, and ordered the defend-ant to be discharged.

COMMON PLEAS-GENERAL TERM.

Motion that the Injunctions Granted to the Liquor Dealers be Vacated without Costs. Before Daiy, P. J., Brady and Cardozo, A. J. J.

held yesterday for the purpose of hearing arguments in last summer in the cases of the liquor dealers of the Me-tropolitan district without costs. Very little interest appeared to be manifested, but few persons being present at court, the impression appearing generally to prevail the costs of their suits in some manner, and it does not matter much how it is collected. The counsel for the plaintiffs, representing Peter Dolan and about three hund red others, against Jackson Schultz and others, in opening the case said that he moved in all cases leave should be given to discontinue these suits without costs on the ground that the injunctions were granted after the case of George Holt and others had been commenced in this court by granting an injunction, and that this court had also declared the law to be unconstitutional and vold. After some discussion in regard to those parties who have already paid their costs for the purpose of obtaining a heense, Mr. McKeon proceeded for the plaintiffs by stating that the police authorities had denied that they ever had issued any orders, and that no member of the police force ever had the power to cause persons to be arrested, as stated in the complaint; and if any person had so acted it had been wholly without the knowledge of the defendants. The case which decided the whole of these cases was made up, and that was the reason why he spoke of it as a "bogus decision," not as a bogus court. They were obliged to subrait to the decision of the Court of Appeals without having a fair chance to contest it. The conduct of the Court itself was a recommendation for the plaintiffs to apply for Injunctions to stop proceedings against them, and they should not now be held responsible for so acting.

Mr. Blies, counsel for the defence, argued that costs red others, against Jackson Schultz and others, in open

Mr. Bliss, counsel for the defence, argued that costs should be allowed, because under section 304 of the Code of Laws, amended in 1862, was amended to read as follows:

"Costs shall be allowed, of course, in the action of which the Court of Justice of the Peace has no jurisliction," and said that it would be no hardship for the plaintiffs to pay the costs, for they had not been obliged to obtain a hecese until eight months after they should have paid \$250 a year. If they could not get the costs in this case at all, they were entilled to recover it from the undertakings on the injunction.

Mr. Eaton, counsel for the defence, then proceeded to argue at some length that if section 304 of the Code, as amended, came in conflict with other portions of the law it should be so construed as not to destroy the whole effect of the law, as it would do if the Court held that the section applied only to cases at law and not to equity cases.

the section applied only to cases at law and not to equity cases.

Ex.Recorder Smith said that he represented one hundred and fifty causes. It was a novel question that was raised there; that on the equity side of the court the discretionary power was taken away from the Judge with regard to the question of costs. He had intended attentively, but he had heard nothing which would cause him to change the opinion which he had formed on that question, on a careful examination of it, as to the right of the Court, in a case of equity, to deal with costs as they see the rules of equity should require. Unless that statute was absolutely repealed, the courts william-terpret, it according to the evident intent of the Legislature of the time the statute was framed.

At the close of the arguments the Court inquired how many cases still remained unsettled, when Mr. Bliss stated that there were about five hundred and thirty, which would make the total amount of costs to be spittled \$53,000. Decision reserved.

MARINE COURT.

An Suteresting Point of International Law.

Before Judge Bearne.

Edward Johnson vs. August Heidron.—This was an action to recover damages for alleged assault and battery on the high seas on board a Bremen vessel, and also for false imprisonment at Genoa. The plaintiff had engaged to sail as seeman with the defendant (who is master of the ship) from New York to Italy and back. Counsel for the defendant raised an objection to the jurisdiction of the court, contending that under the treaty of the United States with Bremen all cases of this kind should be heard and disposed of by the Consul for Bremen. Judge Hearne overruled the point, holding that as the voyage had terminated in New York the matter could not be suppritted to the Consul, and gave the plaintiff a decree for \$50, with costs, and \$25 extra allowance. Counsel for plaintiff, Staliknecht and Hall; for defendant, J. R. Ifili. ction to recover damages for alleged assault and ba

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel,

As soon as the Court was opened yesterday the prisoners who were indicated by the Grand Jury last week were arraigned, and their trials set down for stated days in the February term.

Thomas McChaster

Themes McUtekey was tried and convicted of grand larceny in steading two pieces of cloth valued at forty dellars, from the store of Michael DeBevoise, 250 Grand street, on the 14th inst. He was sent to the State Prison for Xee years.

Michael Brady, jointly indicted for the same offence, pleasted guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

Patrick Greefy pleashed guilty to steading a watch valued at Ufix dellars and \$90 to mopey, from Jopeph

Reynolds, on the 16th of this month, and was sent to the State Prison for one year.

John Edding, charged with stealing \$325 in currency and two checks valued at \$118, from Cornett Taylor, 24 West Thirty eighth street, on the 31st of December, plended guilty. Most of the money was recovered.

Wm. Fern pleaded guilty o stealing a chest of tea worth fifty dollars, the property of Peter Poliweki, 101 Third avenue, which was taken from a wagon on the 14th inst.

These prisoners were each sent to the Penitentiary for

These prisoners were each sent to the Penitentiary for two years.

Thes. Wright (a boy), who was charged with being concerned in the larceoy, was tried and conviced. He was sent to the State prison for two years.

James Phillips, indicted for stealing an overcoat valued at \$40, the property of Adolph de Farquer, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. The judge sent him to the penitentiary for one year.

George Sweitzer pleaded guilty to petit larceny, having stolen a gun from Maximilian Buchert, No. 188 avenue A.

Elles Davin, who stole a cloth overcoat from Edward

nue A.

Ellea Davin, who stole a cloth overcoat from Edward
Bootes on the 14th instant, pleaded guilty to petit larceny. These prisoners were each sent to the peniteatiary for six months.

Michael Denny, charged with stealing a horse and
wagon valued at \$138, the property of Daniel O'Leary,
No. 173 East Twenty-second street, pleaded guilty to an
attempt at larceny.

No. 173 East Twenty-second street, pleaded gullty to an attempt at larceny.

Sarah Brown, who was indicted for picking the pocket of Fannie E. Eaton of a portmonnaic containing five dollars, while riding in a railroad car, pleaded guilty to petit larceny from the person.

Robert Gordon, inducted for an attempt to steel a coat from Julius Berliner, pleaded guilty to the offence.

John Clark pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, he having been charged with attempting to open the baggage room of the American Hotel by means of a picklock on the night of the 3d inst. The night watchman caught him in the act. These prisoners were remanded for sentence.

Wm. Norman pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, having on the 6th of August stolen one hundred and forty-four pairs of satinet pantaloons, the property of Leon, Arnold & Co., Broadway. At the earnest request of the complainant his Honor suspended judgment.

The Grand Jury found an indictment for misdemeanor

earnest request of the complainant his Honor suspended judgment. The Grand Jury found an indictment for misdemeanor against John W. Pettigrew, the contractor for paving Second avenue with trap block pavement. His Honor Judge Russel called the attention of the Grand Jury to the fact that large quantities of this pavement were piled up on either side of the avenue, which at this season of the year is not only a nuisance, but dangerous to nadestrians.

pedestrians. The Court adjourned till this Tuesday morning. COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Nos. 525, 384, 947, 351, 917, 951, 370, 1197, 1061, 1085, 267, 385, 435, 829, 839, 983, 2759, 685, 715, 957, Part II.—Nos. 1050, 1049, 938, 834, 798, 522, 540, 884, 2236, 888, 518, 356, 830, 430, 968, 528, 639, 214, 988, 684.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 50, 78, 80, 117, 119, 128, 144, 157.

COURT OF COMMON PIEAS—Without a Jury.—Part I.—Nos. 55, 59, 60, 85, 63, 67, 77, 78, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, Part II.—Nos. 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 76, 61, 57, 93, 94, 95, 96.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—The People vs. Jane A. Barnes, James H. Larkin, James Freeman, Mary Nolson, Annie Rust, Eliza Rust, Joseph Martin and William Quinn, grand larceny; John Murphy, petit larceny; Henry Pearsall, James McQuade, Edward Weston, Susan Tillman, Robert A. Cresten, John H Holmes, John Warren and Robert Rauman, grand larceny; John Glesson, Richard Bell, John Gourick, Maurice Leonard, Timothy Shea and Michael Sullivan, Durglary, third degree; George Ryder alias Rats, attempted burglary and grand larceny; George Dowel, forgery; Robert Poole, robbery, first degree; Jacob Moss, false pretences; Louis Yelling, Henry Yager Joseph Yages and John Smith, assault and battery.

BROOKLYN LAW COURTS.

United States Commissioner's Court. The case of Messna Dubenell and Kricher, the two men who were placed in charge of the distillery of Fogerty & Burns, South Brooklyn, but who, as alleged, allowed themselves to be bribed, came up for examination yesterday morning before Commissioner Jones.
The testimony of Deputy Collector Dalley, who, with
Inspector Cochen, made the entiritie, went to show that
they had placed the men in charge of the distillery after
making the seizure, and on returning the officers found
that a portion of the fliquor had been carried off. It was
also testified that on finding them, subsequently, Dubenell paid over to them \$94 of the \$100 which he had
received as a bribe. The case was adjourned to Thursday
for a tighther bearing.

Supreme Court Special Term.

Supreme Court-Special Term.
THE STEWART DIVORCE SUIT.
The counsel for Mrs. Deborah Stewart, who made application for a new trial before Judge Gilbert, in the Supreme Court, was granted the same yesterday. It will be remembered that Mrs. Slewert was recently divorced from her husband, Hunting M. Stewart, on the ground of adultery.

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

son, the colored man who was arrested on the charge of attempting to burn the Lady Blessington, was taken before Commissioner Jackson, who commisted him to the County Jail for trial, in default of \$5,000 bail.

THE MILITIA MOVEMENT.—The following companies are being recruited:—Captain John McCloskey, of Hobokon,

thirty-five men; Captain Van Buskirk, of Bayon forty five men; Captain Hart, of Hoboken, twenty men Captain Reuter, of Hudson Gity, fifty men, and Captain Neusheller, town of Union, thirty-five men. The report of the Committee on Dress was adopted at last meeting. Side by aide with this movement, but at a more rapid

Bergen.
Trial of Unlicensed Liquor Dealers.—The cases of ing liquor without license, came before Justice Reilly and a jury on Saturday, when both were found guilty and condemned to pay the prescribed fine and costs of prosecution. Out of all the trials these were the first convictions. Christian Johns and John H. Sanders, charged with sell-

ALLEGED INCENDIARISE .- A saloon kept by William Struckman, at the corner of Bergen and Hudson avenues, caught fire on Saturday evening, and before the

Newark.
SERINARY OF THE METRODIST EPISCOPAL CONFIN ENCE. -At the last meeting of the New Jersey Methodist Episcopal Conference a committee was appointed to select a suitable site upon which to erect a Methodist Episcopal Seminary. Several gentiemen have offered parge sums toward the building of the seminary should the committee agree to erect the same in their towns, and thus an interesting rivalry has been created between different towns in the State. The committee met yesterday noon in the Halsey street Methodist Episcopal church, and decided to refer the whole master back to Conference, not more than one-half the necessary sum for its erection (\$75,000) having been secured. No site for the location was fixed upon. select a suitable site upon which to erect a Methodist

ACCIDENT ON THE MORRIS AND ESSEE RATEROAD,-The Saturday morning express train from Easton was running at full speed between Millburn and South Orange when the track suddenly spread, causing it to run from the track, the engine and tender being precipitated down a bank and overturned. A conductor of a freight train, named Camp Opdyke, the engineer and the fireman of the train were considerably injured, the former being hurt internally. The locomotive and tender were damaged considerably, but the parsenger cars were comparatively unbarmed and none of the occupants of the latter received injuries. The wounded men were taken to South Orange, and hopes are entertained of their recovery. Trenton.

COLLEGE OF THE NEW JERSEY RAMBOAD,-On Saturday morning a collision occurred at Trenton, on the New Jersey Railroad, between the through Washington train, due at that place at ten o'clock, and a wood train, caused by the displacement of a switch. Several laborers who were at work on the wood train were severely hurt, al-though not dangerously so. None of the passengers were injured.

Paterson. PAIL OF A SCAPFOLD —On Friday last, as several work-men were engaged on a scaffold forty feet in height, re-pairing the stacks of the Long Pond Furnace, at West Milford, near Paterson, the scaffold gave way, precipimajord, near Fatermon, the scandol gave way, precipitating the men to the ground occupant a mass of timber and brick. One of the men, John Steller, was instantly killed, his father borribly mulliated, and several others severely injured. One gang of workmen had before refused to work upon the scaffolding, it being considered

QUEENS COUNTY INTELLIGENCE.

RAILHOAD TIME ON LONG ISLAND .- The balf past five P. M. train for the East on the Long Island Railroad, a few days since, was detained on account of "no answer" to the telegraph operator" call, who pounded away terrifically for half an hour for the first station (Jamaicu), in erier to secretain if the way was clear, that the train might proceed. Finally a fingman was despatched ahead of the train so foot, and the train followed at a small's pace, much to the dissatisfaction of the passengers, and finally arrived at Jamaica at eight o'clock P. M. the fingman performing the entire journey of nine miles on foot. On inquiry at the telegraph office at Jamaica It was accretioned that the operator was enjoying himself in a restaurant adjoining the office.

A GRAND SUMGIFFICE—On last Friday afternoon the Union School, of the village of Huntington, L. I., weak on a grand pleighride. The number of sleighe out was about seventy-five, and each sleigh contained at least eight or ten young folks, who enjoyed the ride to their P. M. train for the East on the Long Island Railroad, a

eight or ten young folks, who enjoyed the ride to their

with joy as they passed their doors. The party, after passing through the principal streets, returned shortly after dark.

CHICKEN THINKES. - The farmers of Queens county, L. I., have lately been visited by chicken thieves, who have deprived many of them of all the fowls they posses Yesterday a number of farmers clubbed together and made a search, which was successful. The thieves were tracked to a dense swamp near Jamaica, where over one hundred dollars worth of bleeding Cochin Chinas, dominicks, bantams and tame pigeons were strong up by their heels awaiting the finishing touch for the market. Two parties have been arrested on suspicion.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

THE FOLGER AND THREE SWINDLING CASE-MOTION TO DISMISS DENIED. - In the case of Seth H. and Leonora G. Klinck, James B. Goggin and William C. Williams, charged with being concerned in the Folger and libbs swindling case, which has so long been under examination before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, the magistrate yesterday rendered his decision on the motion hereto-fore made by the defendant's counsel to dismiss the complaint without introducing further testimony. Judge Hogan denied the motion to dismiss, and ad-journed the further hearing of the case till February 11, when testimony will be introduced for the defence. Neither member of the firm of Folger & Tibbs has yot been arrested, but detective Tilley, of the Third pre-cinct, is in pursuit of them.

ASSAULT WITH SKNIPE.—Andrew Fitzeimmons, of No. 50 Park street, recently had an altercation with Michael Rodden, during which the latter, as charged, drew a knife and cut Fitzsimmons severely about the head and face. Rodden was subsequently arrested by officer Leayeraft, of the Tombs Police Court, and Justice Hogan held him to bail to answer before the Court of Sessions.

There of an Overcoat.—Alonzo Cady, residing at No. 102 Wooder street, yesterday caused the arrest of Michael O'Brien on the charge of stealing from him a valuable overcoat. The stolen property having been seen in the prisoner's possession by Cady Justice Hogan committed him to the Tombs for trial.

Alleged Assault and Robbert.—Robert Richards was arraigned before Justice Ledwith yesterday, charged

with assaulting and robbing William Mullen at an early hour on Sunday morning last at the corner of Nineteenth street and Eighth avenue. It is charged by Mulien that Richards drew a knife and threatened to take his life, but contented himself with merely cutting open his pocket and abstracting therefrom \$6.50. Richards was committed for trial without ball.

THE ALLEGED BOND ROBBERY.—The examination in the

case of the people, on the complaint of Chas. M. Clarke, against Alonzo Conklin, was commenced yesterday at the Fourth District Police Court, before Justice Connolly. It is charged, as has already been published in the HERALD, is charged, as has already been published in the Herald, that at some time between the months of May and November, of last year, Conklin, while in the employ of complanant as porter in his store, No. 17 Barclay street, abstracted from the safe United States government bonds to the amount of \$5,500, which safe was fustened with a combination lock, the combination being known only to complainant, his partner and (as complainant was afterwards informed) Conklin. The only witnesses examined were Mr. Clarke and Frank De Luce, whose testimony was but a repetition of their previous affidavits in the case upon the application for a warrant, a summary of which appeared in the Herald at the time of the arrest of Conklin.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY .- Mr. Robert Balbridge, who dwells at No. 189 West Forty-third street, yester day caused the arrest of Thomas Farrell, a native of Ireland, aged twenty-four years, who stands charged with the larceny of promissory notes and currency to the amount of \$543 62, and also with the theft of a coat valued at \$10. In possession of the suspected in-dividual was found the stolen property, which was at once restored to its rightful owner. Farrell was com-mitted for trial by Justice Ledwith, before whom he

THE "BENICIA BOY" IN DIFFICULTY. - John C. Heenan, The "Bencia Boy" in Dippletity.—John C. Heenan, who, with a party of associates, was arrested on Sunday night while, as alleged, engaged in playing fare in the establishment No. 762 Broadway, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Ledwith at the Jederson Market Police Court, and charged with Resping a common gambling house in the above specified locality. The complaint was preferred by Bergeant Schoonmaker, of the Fifteenth precinct, and the gagistrate, having taken the deposition in the case, held John C. Herman to bail for trial in the sum of \$590, on the charge of keeping the house. The other primeners were held to bail to keep the peace.

WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

BURGLARY AT YORKERS, -Burglars are very busy "plying their trade" in Yonkers. Two or three days since we noticed the fact of an extensive robbery, in which a party in this city was arrested for buying the stolen goods. Since then the house of Mr. Harvey Spruce, on Palisa de avenue, was entered and robbed of \$400 ingreenbecks and a niver watch. The thief escaped with his booty.

BUSCLARY AT MORFISAPIA.—On Wednesday night less the residence of Mr. Hollister, on Highbridgeville avenue, was successfully entered and robbed of measy, silverware and clething to the amount of \$400.

THE RESULT OF DISTURBING A RELIGIOUS MESTING.—James H. Van Tassell, of Furnace Woods, was recently arrested at Cortlandt for disturbing a religious meeting

arrested at Cortlandt for disturbing a religious meeting in that town. He was fined \$12 and costs. In default of payment he was lodged in jail. After a few days confinement he paid the fine and costs.

An Aged Paston, and Worthy Act of His Congrega-

church at Mamaroueck, has been compelled to resign, en account of extreme age. He has been pastor of this church for the past twenty-six years. The congregation have testified their appreciation of the worthy man a services by allowing him a yearly stipend for the remain-

BUSINESS HOURS IN YOMKERS.—The stores and business ouses in Yonkers are now closed every evening, by mutual agreement (Saturdays excepted), at seven o'clock. The Post Office is closed balf an bour later.

LADIES' SURPRISE PARTY. -On Wednesday evening last he members of Clinton Engine Co. No. 1, of Port Ches ter, held their regular monthly meeting. This occasion was taken advantage of by their lady friends, who ap-peared at the conclusion of business with a bountiful collation, and Morse's quadrille band in the rear. Terpsic

STATEN ISLAND INTELLIGENCE.

DEMAND FOR HIGHER WAGES. -The silk bandkerchief printers of New Brighton lately demanded an advance of twenty five per cent upon their present wages. The em-ployers refused upon the ground that the trads, the prices and the times rather warrant a reduction. The em-ployers on the other hand say that nearly fifty men have been working at the small and unremunerative advance of fifteen per cent upon the prices paid them previous to the war, under which direcumstances they have re-quested a further advance of twenty-live per cent in justice to themselves and their wives and families.

ALLEGED SWINDLING OPERATIONS.

The Case of Colonel O'Byrne-Sketch of His Career.
The examination in the case of Colonel Felix O'Byrne—

the most important testimony in which has already been fully reported in the columns of the Herand—was yesterday brought to a close in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Justice Dodge, in whose presence was taken the evidence, which is extremely voluminous and not very interesting, decided to hold the prisoner for trial in interesting, decided to hold the prisoner for trial in default of bail. O'Byrne, whose appearance in a higher court is awaited with some anxiety by nine or ten gencourt is awaited with some anxiety by nine or ten gentlemen who were yesterday present and ready each to preter a distinct charge against the delinquent, was accordingly locked up to await an arraignment with more definite results. A biographical sketch embracing the principal incidents of a singularly checkered life may not be devoid of suggestiveness. O'Byrne is a native of Tullamore, in Kings county, Ireland, and is now aged about thirty-three years. In early youth he studied for the church, and in 1851 underwent an examination as a candidate for admission to All Hadiow's College, Dublin, but failed in the attempt to justify his title to the position. A year later he married a Mire Coxe, a daughter of an officer in the British army, and by this marriage had three children. For the purpose of indulging his tastes in journalism and with the assistance of his friends he subsequently commenced issuing a weekly paper yelopt the Leiuster Journal, which soon suspended publication. He next pinned his fortunes to the sieeve of John Pope Hennessey, who was elected in 1861 member for Kings county, and at a later day quitted his native town and removed to Mullingar, where he published another weekly journal, which lived but three months. He joined hennessey in London, and was by him introduced to the Tub et, and subsequently began to study law. He

furthermore, by those who are familiar with the story of his domestic life, that he has abandoned his wife, who is now living in Ireland with her children. Such are the principal points in the career of Colonel O'Byrno, whose tallitary title is as fictitious as most of his claims to celebric.

THE SOUTHERN RELIEF COMMISSION.

Meeting at the Merchants' Bank of the Excoutive Committee-Election of Officers and Committees-The Business Transacted, &c. The Executive Committee of the Southern Relief Comnission met yesterday afternoon at the Merchants' Bank. Wall street, W. M. Vermilye in the chair; Messrs. Oim-

sted and Coleman acting as secretaries.

The following contiemen were duly elected members of the Executive Committee, with power to add to their number:—Nathan Bishop, John Taylor, Fred. G. Foster, Archibald Russell, Howard Potter, John M. Bruce, Eliot C. Cowden, Wm. T. Coleman, Samuel D. Babcock, J. Pierpont Morgan, Rev. Edward Bright, George C. Ward, Dr. C. W. Agnew, Frederick L. Oimsted and James M.

Mr. Coleman suggested that in order to bring the matter properly before the public and excite popular sympathy, a pamphlet should be published setting forth the objects and progress of the Commission up to the present time. Considerable discussion ensued, and it was finally determined to make an appeal to the public in the shape of a circular, which should be made as brief and concise

ottermined to make an appeal to the public in the shape of a circular, which should be made as brief and concise as possible.

The committee proceeded to elect Mr. Archibald Russell as its permanent chairman.

Messra. Brown, Potter, Babcock, Cowden and Morgan were appointed a Finance Committee.

Mr. POTTER, on behalf of the Finance Committee, requested instructions in regard to collecting subscriptions. He believed that in order to be pecuniarily successful the Commission must clearly define the manner in which the money would be employed, and the agents in the South, through whom it would be dispensed. The Secretary had already received offers to subscribe from two gentlemen, one of whom stipulated that the money should, and the other that it should not, be disbursed by agents of the Freedmen's Bureau. A great deal of difficulty would be experienced in inducing people to subscribe, unless they were first informed in what manner the money they gave would be applied. Communications had even been received denying that any distress existed in the South. The beat plan would probably be to write to General O. O. Howard for information and advice, both as to the actual state of affairs and the best means of relieving the suffering of the people, if any exist: d.

Mr. Coleman said that the means to be adopted for

to write to General O. O. Howard for information and advice, both as to the actual state of affairs and the best means of relieving the suffering of the people, if any existed.

Mr. Coleman raid that the means to be adopted for dispensing the funds raised had already become a very embarrassing and a very important question for the solution of the committee. It had occurred to him whether they had not better distribute relief through the most reliable merchants and business men, or men who have been business men, in the South. Such gentlemen would be trustworthy outstodians of the money intrusted to them, and would be respected by everybody. This plan, he thought, was also extremely practicable, especially in the larger towns. The Freedman's Boreau had a great many enemies as to its working. Furthermore, it was a government agency, and on that account some very embarrassing questions might be raised as to the prapriety of the Commission availing themselves of it. And, although such a consideration was not deserving of much notice, relief would be accepted by the Southern people with less grace from the agents of the Commission. The Governors and leading politicians of the Southern States had been suggested as it agents of the Commission. The Governors and leading politicians of the Southern States had been suggested as it agents of the Commission, but he certainly disapproved of such a course being adopted.

The motion of Mr. Potter to request the advice of General Howard was then unanimously concarred in.

Mr. Bisnor stated that a great obstacle to the effective working of the Commission would be the great expense of transporting provisions or clothing to those parts of the South where they were need-d.

Dr. RRIGHT stated that the Southern railroads and steamship lines would doubtless concede favorable torms for carrying the donations of the Commission to rolleve the suffering distances a managements might be made with the Southern Legialatures arrangements might be made with the Southern Legialatures arrangeme

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Four Hundred and Three Deaths in the City Last Week-Scarlating Still on the In-crease.

The mortality table for the week ending Saturday, Jan-

whole number 114 were men, 83 women, 117 boys and 89 whole number 114 were men, 83 women, 117 boys and 89 girls. The deaths by wards were as follows:—First ward, 10; Third ward, 3; Fourth ward, 5; Fifth ward, 10; Sixth ward, 13; Seventh ward, 20; Eighth ward, 21; Ninth ward, 12; Frenth ward, 12; Eventh ward, 28; Twelfth ward, 29; Thirtseenth ward, 9; Fourteenth ward, 16; Fifteenth ward, 11; Sixteenth ward, 22; Seventeenth ward, 42; Eighteenth ward, 13; Nineteenth ward, 44; Twentieth ward, 25; Iwenty-first ward, 31; Twenty-second ward, 24. There were 33 deaths less last week than during the week previous.

THE EXCISE LAW.

At the different Police Courts of this city a large number of persons were arraigned yesterday for violations

of the Excise law. AT THE TOWNS POLICE COURT.

Yesterday moraing the examination room at the Tombs Police Court was crowded with prisoners arrested the night previous for violating the Excise law and for intexaction. Below will be found the names of the Excise offenders who kept their calcons open on Sunday

the night previous for violating the Excise law and for intoxication. Below will be found the names of the Excise offenders who kept their calcoust open on Sunday night and exposed figuors fo sale:—

John Bowes, 120 Reconvellaturet; Henry Hill, 26 Rass Houston street; Mary Mackin, No. 4 Frankin street; Rowsell G. Thompson, 138 Chiham street; Patrick Gordon, 38 Cherry street; Frankis Leamney, 199 Chatham street; John Tiercey, 177 Chatham street; John Hiercey, 177 Chatham street; John Hiercey, 177 Chatham street; John Hiercey, 189 Chatham street; John Hiercey, 177 Chatham street; John Hiercey, 180 Chatham street; John Hiercey, 125 Geand asot; John Behan, 36 West street; George Wellsen, 31 honevelt street; Francis J. Haredozen, 420 Pearl street; Michael Monghan, 379; Washington street; James Collina Sal Pearl street; Francis J. Haredozen, 427 Fearl street; Michael Monghan, 379; Washington street; James Solliva; Sal Pearl street; Francis J. China Street; Am Flood, 441 Washington street; Fredk. Murt, 475 Fearl street; Lewis Jorn, 163 Mots street; Geo. Smith, 183 Reade street; Eromiah Driscoll, 53 Cak street; Edward Knob, 60 Fashham street; Michael Smith, 182 Hester street; Bruard Keegan, 38 Bowery; Robert Grace, 576 Houston Freet; Meyer Mayerfield, 12 Bowery.

Mayerfield was arrested for violation of the fifth section of the Excise law, in aving a sign notice posted inside of his premises show; that alse were there kept for sale. The prisoner has no license to sell alse or beer. Justice Hogan requise the defendants to give ball in the sum of \$100 escho answer before the Court of General Sessions:—Petelkeynolds, 483 East Hooston street; John H. Frehn, 275 boome street; Thomas Canhody, 16 Rast Broadway; Paul Schampf, 185 Canl street; John H. Frehn, 275 boome street; Thomas Canlows, 197 Harter street; Bernard Steenbug, Least Broadway; Christopher Ries, 244 Cherry street, Robert Herpirt, 193 Division street; Joseph Ib, 94 Execc street, Art The Forkman Mark Folice Court.

Thoms Courty Execution Street, Hartmon Koettnitz,

The Excise Law Brooklyn.

The Excise Law Brooklyn.

Though there were no arms made during the day time on Sunday last for violes of the Excise law the evening was more prolific in contributions to some of the police stations. In the rity-third precinct James McQuase, liquor dealer, No. damilton place; Wm. Kellelser, liquor store, corner of ing and Conover streets, and Jacobs were arrested dur, the evening for violating section eight by useping on an Sunday. They appeared before Justice Buckityesterday morning, when their examination was set of for Wednesday. Patrick Rulles was arrested about heast nice o'clock on Sanday night, by the Forty, see precinct police, for keeping his liquor store open, there of Pearl and Pront streets. Henry Tucker and choles Hoffman, grocers, were streeted for celling be without a license. They were taken before Justice O wall and fined 350 such. James Plunkets, harfonder, a 10 Atlantic street, for opening store before sunifice of arrested yesterday and held for examination.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A. Kornara, employed as superintendent of the Empire Woollen Works in William street, opposite Imlay street, committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope. He was discovered about two o'clock by one of the work-men, who found him hanging from the fan-light over the door of the factory, life being then extinct. The deceased was a single man, forty years of age, no family. His residence is unknown. No cause can be assigned for the rash act. Coroner Lynch will hold an inquest to-day.

ARREST OF AN EXPERT FEMALE PICKPOCKET. - Between five and sixo'clock last evening Captain Woglom, of the Forty-fifth precinct, arrested a well known female pick Forty-fifth precinct, arrested a well known female pickpocket named Maria Biake, just as she had picked the
pocket of a lady named Holland, residing at No. 60 North
Sixth street, E. D., of a wallet containing a small
amount of money. The offence was committed at the
foot of Grand street, the pickpocket and her victim having crossed on a Houston street ferryboat at the sametime. Maria is an old offender, although only twentyseven years of age, and her rather handsome ambrotype
has had a place in the "Rogues' Gallery" for years. She
belongs, it is said, to a select gang of theeves whose
headquarters are at present located in Spring street. New
York, but the field of her operations extends beyond that
city. Miss Biake spent last night in a cell of the Fortyfifth precinct station house with which she is perfectly
familiar.

FRIL OVERBOARD.—Francis McGrath was rescued from

watery grave last evening by the deck hands of one of the Hamilton avenue ferryboats, which he had attempted the Hamilton avenue lerry poats, which as and attempted to reach by jumping from the bridge as the boat was moving out from the slip on the New York side. He was almost in a dying condition when taken out of the water. He was conveyed to the Forty-third precinct station house, where he was properly cared for. McGrath is a hatter, twenty-two years of age, and resides at No. 222 Navy street.

THE MORTALITY POR THE WHEE. - As shown by the mortuary report for the week ending caturday last there were 176 deaths in Brooklyn, which is an increase of 31 over the last report. The principal diseases were -- Consumption, 30; pneamonia, 14; disease of the brain, 14; scarlet fever, 9; heart disease, 12; bronchitis, 9; convuisions, 8; apoplexy, 7; congestion of lungs, 5. The nationstities were:—United States, 117; Ireland, 33; Germany, 14; England, 5, and all others, 7. There were 52 men, 37 women, 51 boys and 38 girls.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHERBY MISSION.—Mr. Carlos Tracy, in a letter dated January 6, addressed to the Charleston Mercury, but not published in that journal till the 23d inst. denies nel Weatherby was sent to Washington either to ascertain the views of the radicals or to confer with the President as to the probability of South Carolina being admitted upon adopting the amendment. "Senator Weatherby was sent on," says Mr. Tracy, "to the President, and to no other person or persons, and was sent to obtain information from the President upon certain What the points were Tracy saith not; but declares that the mission was "zealously and ably performed." and he denies that the contingency of adopting the amendment had ever been even considered.

ANOTHER NEW PARTY .- "Hermes," the Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, writes, January 19, that he is strengthened in the conviction that measures looking to the formation of a repub-lican (distinct from a radical) party in the South, are quietly, but actively progressing here." * * *
"Expectation is fixed on a certain Senator from New York
if I mistake not, whose advent on the floor of Congress will be the signal of an attack more determined than any which has yet been made." The writer adds that "the South is dumb, but not dead," and "will remember her friends" as soon as she has the power.

Name Testimony Works Better than Expected.—
The Charleston Mercury of the 23d instant says that so far the law admitting negro testimony "has been attended with more than the usual success. The colored witnesses appear to be fully impressed with the obligations placed upon them, and their evidence has been generally given with an evident desire to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth. There was but little tendency to pro-lixity and discursiveness, and the testimony has, in the late criminal trials, been clear, intelligible and to the

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA COAL MINES

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. Strikes Among the Coal Diggers and Iron-Workers of Pittsburg-The Municipal Con-solidation Question-A Free Railroad Law Demanded-Boring for Oil in the Court House Yard. &c.

House Yard. Sc.

Prinsum, Pa., Jan. 27, 1867.

Since my last letter of the 25th quite an excitement has been created here from the fact that a strike has ocently usy 28, was sent in to the Board of Health by Dr. Harris, the Regisfrar of Vital Statistics, yesterday. According to the tabular statement, there were 403 deaths during the week, 24 of which were from scariatina, 10 from diphtheres, 11 from croup, 5 from typhus fever and 7 from the price of fuel. The iron workers, too, in this vicinity therein, 11 from croup, 5 from typhus fever and 7 from the price of fuel. The iron workers, too, in this vicinity the price of fuel. The iron workers, too, in this vicinity that the price of fuel. is very dull, money is scarce and collections from the West come in at a remarkably slow rate. Previous to the miners' strike it was estimated that about 20, operatives—men, women and children—were out operatives—men, women and children—were cut of work; and now between 5,000 and 7,500 more are added to the already formidable number of idders. Unless a resumption of labor takes place speedily there will of necessity be much suffering among the working classes. Those who will be most affected, however, are the "helpers" or laborers who do the real work in the iron mines under the superintendence of the middle men, who take jobs by contract from the iron masters. These latter make as high as \$20 or \$30 per day during the busy season, and will, in consequence, be able to stand the monetary pressure involved in the strike, while the laboring hands, who depend entirely for a day's living on a day's wages, have no opportunity to lay up a found for slack time. "a rainy day" or such contingencies as this strike has created. The milishere are either generally stopped or working only a periton of their usual force. The coal diagram have been heretefore paid four and a half contingent have been heretefore paid four and a half contingent have been heretefore paid four and a half contingent have been heretefore paid four and a half contingent have been heretefore paid four and a half contingent have been heretefore paid four and a half contingent have been heretefore paid four and a half contingent have been heretefore paid four and a half contingent have been heretefore paid four and a half contingent have been heretefore paid four and a half contingent have been heretefore paid four and a half contingent have been heretefore when the consequence of the rise in the price of gold, and was ouncoded to the diggers when the congress when the consequence of the rise in the price of gold, and was ouncoded to the diggers when the consequence of the stat work, therefore, they arowed their determination to pay only three-fore, they arowed their determination to pay

when gold has fallen below 150, the proprietors think that the additional percentage, awarded in a relie proportioned to the advanced value of specie, should be deducted. At the close of last week, therefore, they arowed their determination to pay only three-cents per benshel to the diguera. This amouncement sed immediately to a strake, or rather, as it is technically termed, to a "standing out" of the men, who refuse forestmed labor until the advanced wages are again accorded them by the proprietors of the mines.

In the iron trade the strike was inaugurated by the "puddlers." The owners of the works here allege that they have for some time pass been paying \$0 for puddling lots that cost in Beltimore and other clites but \$5.50 or \$6; thus, as they aver, enabling the proprietors in those places to lay down iron. In the rough in Pittsburg cheaper than they themselves could do it, not-withstandian the freight charges necessarily incident to the transportation of the material. How far this strike will extend throughout the State, or how long the men will be able to hold out in their refunal to resume work, are questions not yet easily determined. There is some talk of a conference between the employers and the men, which, if held, may be able to adjust matters to the easile-faction of both parties. As affairs now stand, however, a firm determination appears to be evinced on each side not to concede any of the material points involved in controversy.

A question which now excites the community here to a very great extent is that of consolidation. Alleghany City, which lies immediately opposite Pittaburg, across the Alleghany river—a town of about 40,000 inhabitate—and Birmingham, which lies across the Alnongaheia, on the other side, are, in reality, only suburbs of Pittaburg: and it is claimed by the "burgers" that all abould come under one municipal government, as they actually form one city. This proposition meets with little favor, however, from the leading spirits of either suburba. One will be a constant to de